

GOVERNOR CLOSING DOOR TO SUFFRAGE

VERMONT EXECUTIVE DECLINES TO CALL SPECIAL SESSION OF STATE LEGISLATURE.

Declares That Present Members of Legislature Were Elected Before the Question of Ratification Had Arisen.

Rutland, Vt.—Governor Percival W. Clement on July 12 issued a proclamation refusing to call the legislature in special session to make possible ratification of the federal amendment for woman suffrage.

In giving his reason for refusing again to call a special session, Governor Clement said the proposed amendment clearly invades the constitution of Vermont; that the present legislature was elected before the question of ratifying the federal amendment had arisen, and that the people of the state have had no opportunity to express themselves on the issue. The governor proposed that the matter be taken up by the next legislature, and urged that candidates for the election be required to declare themselves on it.

Governor Clement's proclamation asserted "that, as it stands and interpreted by the supreme court today, the federal constitution threatens the foundation of free popular government."

The sixteenth amendment to the constitution, he said, had been lobbied through congress and state legislatures by federal agents, and the eighteenth amendment had been forced through by "powerful and irresponsible organizations operating through paid agents with unlimited funds."

"It is now proposed to force through the nineteenth amendment for woman suffrage in the same manner and also without the sanction of the free men. I have been asked to overlook these considerations as a matter of party expediency, but this is a matter of principle, not expediency, and the party that invades a well-established principle of popular government will suffer in the end."

Florida Governor Falls in Line.

Pensacola, Fla.—Governor Catts has refused to call a special session of the Florida legislature to act on woman suffrage, local suffrage leaders announced Monday. They said the governor contended such action would be useless.

The suffragists announced receipt of a telegram from the governor which, they said, read as follows:

"I tried to get this through the last session. The same members constitute the legislature now and an extra session would be useless."

CARSON SAYS BRITAINS FAIL

Declares Ulsterites Will Reorganize for Defense Against Republic.

Belfast, Ireland.—Celebration of Orangemen's day had as its feature the customary parade on July 12, and, in addition, a notable speech by Sir Edward Carson, Ulster Unionist leader, whose pronouncement on the Irish situation was looked forward to eagerly.

Sir Edward, as usual, came up to expectations. He mined no words and the enthusiasm reached a climax when he declared, in effect, that the government had failed to govern Ireland and that if it could not protect Ulster the volunteers would reorganize and Ulster would take matters into its own hands.

SEDITION TRIAL IN CHICAGO

State Scores First Victory in Case Against Communists.

Chicago.—Its first victory in the trial of William Bros. Lloyd, millionaire member of the Communist Labor party, and nineteen others, was claimed by the state Monday as a result of the ruling of Judge Hebel that activities of the defendants prior to the passage of the Illinois sedition act could be utilized as evidence. They are charged with conspiracy to advocate the overthrow of the government.

Renew Treaty Alliance.

London.—Great Britain and Japan have notified the league of nations that they have prolonged their treaty alliance for a year, according to the Daily Mail, at the same time pointing out that the treaty terms are in accord with the principles of the league.

Mononites Not Wanted.

Jackson, Miss.—The Democratic state executive committee has adopted a resolution opposing migration of 8000 Mononite farmers from Canada to southern Mississippi.

Steamship Sinks Following Collision

New York.—The steamship Lake Frampton, owned by the United States shipping board, New York for Norfolk, was sunk early Monday off Atlantic City, N. J., after it had collided with the steamship Comus.

Polish on the Offensive.

London.—Polish armies struggling to stem the advance of Russian Bolsheviks on the southern front have taken the offensive near Borna, according to an official statement received here from Moscow by wireless.

GERMANY AGREES TO DISARMAMENT

WILL ACCEPT TERMS OF ALLIES UNDER PROTEST AT THE SPA CONFERENCE.

Allies Threat to Occupy the Ruhr or Other German Territory in Case of Refusal to Sign Brings Germans to Time.

Spa, Belgium.—Germany, in conformity with the unanimous decision of her cabinet on July 9 signed the protocol for her speedy disarmament, insisted upon by the allies. Chancellor Fehrenbach and Dr. Simons, foreign minister, affixed their signatures to the document, which was drawn in the exact form submitted by Marshal Foch and Field Marshal Wilson, the allied military chiefs.

The signature was preceded by a notification from Dr. Simons on behalf of his government that in signing the protocol Germany did not give her consent to further occupation of German territory, which could only be given by the reichstag. Premier Lloyd George said he quite understood that point of view. The question of further occupation in the event of Germany not observing the stipulations of the treaty and protocol, however, was one for the allies to determine and not for the German parliament, he declared.

Dr. Simons declared that "Under the German constitution we have no power to alter the treaty and recognize that the protocol relates merely to its execution and grants the Germans certain delays. On the other hand, the allies' threat to occupy the Ruhr or other German territory in case of non-fulfillment of the conditions really means alteration in favor of the allies. The German delegation can find no clause in the treaty requiring Germany to consent to such occupation except in the case of nonexecution of the reparations clauses."

CONFESSES SHOOTING HIS WIFE

Army Man Admits Brutal Murder of Woman Who Trusted Him.

Chicago.—Carl Wanderer, former army lieutenant, has confessed that he had deliberately planned and executed the murder of his pretty young wife and the ragged stranger in the vestibule leading to their apartment house on the night of June 21.

He was tired of his wife, he declared, and longed to get rid of her so he could return to the "free and easy life" in the army. Then, too, he said, she had \$1500 which he wanted. When he had finished he left only one point in doubt, the identity of the poorly dressed tramp whom he had hired from the street to "frame" a holdup, which was to be his excuse for killing both his wife and the bride of a year, who was 21 years old. The wife had been busy making clothes for a baby, expected within a month.

Kenyon to Ask Drastic Action.

St. Louis.—Repeal of the appropriation granted by the last congress to the department of justice to fight the high cost of living will be demanded by Senator Kenyon, on the ground that it was used primarily to boost Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer for the Democratic presidential nomination, the senator announced Saturday.

DR. BURRIS JENKINS



Dr. Burris Jenkins, editor and publisher of the Kansas City Post.

Soviet Accepts Trade Terms.

Spa, Belgium.—The Russian soviet government has accepted all the conditions laid down by Premier Lloyd George for a resumption of trade relations, as a result of the conference in London with Leonid Krasin.

Charged With Conspiracy.

Chicago.—The jury to try William Bros. Lloyd and nineteen other members of the Communist Labor party for alleged conspiracy to overthrow the government by force was completed Friday.



OPINIONS CLASH ON THE COAL SUPPLY

SOME CLAIM THERE IS SHORTAGE, WHILE OTHERS ASSERT THERE IS NO SHORTAGE.

Advisability of Modifying Preferential Order Again Under Discussion—Western Men Ask Action to Prevent Danger of Freezing.

Washington.—Widely divergent opinions as to the nation's coal supply were heard by the interstate commerce commission Friday at its hearing on the advisability of modifying its order requiring preference be given coal mines, east of the Mississippi, in the assignment of open-top cars. Some witnesses said the country was experiencing the worst coal shortage in its history, while others declared, with equal finality, that there was no shortage.

The commission was asked to modify its order, originally issued for a thirty-day period ending July 21, so as not to give so much of a monopoly on cars to the coal mines, and also to make the order more drastic and continue it for longer than thirty days. There was no indication by the commission of its probable action, and the hearing will be continued.

Carl Jackson, member of the Wisconsin railway commission, urged that the commission amend its order so as to give preference to coal mines having contracts to supply Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota and northern Michigan. The movement of 4000 cars daily to this territory must be had until November, he asserted, in order "to save the territory from freezing."

Reports of public utilities scattered throughout the eastern half of the country also asked that preferential treatment be given their companies so that a winter reserve stock might be accumulated in the next few months.

EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE IS DEAD

Last Empress of France Dies in Her Native Spain.

Madrid.—The former Empress Eugenie of France died here July 11, at the age of 84. Eugenie-Marie de Montijo, ex-empress of the French, wife of Napoleon III, was born at Granada, in Spain on May 5, 1826.

Eugenie appeared in society in Paris in 1851 and fascinated everyone by her beauty and amiability. Louis Napoleon, who had just been crowned emperor, not excepted. He conceived an ardent passion for Mademoiselle de Montijo—or the Comtesse de Teba, as she was known—and after the failure of his attempt to enter the circle of European royalty through a dynastic marriage, he decided upon a marriage of inclination, offered himself to Eugenie de Montijo, and was accepted—a denouement that was viewed by her enemies as the coup of a successful adventurer paralleling Napoleon's own coup d'état.

After Napoleon's death, Eugenie devoted herself to the education of the prince imperial.

Her hopes for his future were blasted by his death in Africa in the Zulu war in 1879. Thereafter she continued to reside in England in strict retirement at Chislehurst.

Bank Robber Suspects Caught.

Omaha, Neb.—Two young men, accused of robbing the Bank of Waterloo at Waterloo, Neb., of \$1500, on Friday were caught while attempting to escape in an automobile.

Scoutmaster and Boy Drowned.

Toledo.—In a vain attempt to save the life of Edward Shanley, a boy scout, 15 years old, caught in the undercurrent of the Maumee river, Scoutmaster J. R. Pitkin was drowned Saturday.

Howat Seeks Presidency.

Pittsburgh, Kan.—Alexander Howat, president of the Kansas miners, has announced his candidacy for international vice president of the United Mine Workers of America. The election occurs in December.

THIRD PARTY TICKET WILL BE LAUNCHED

AMALGAMATION OF COMMITTEE OF FORTY-EIGHT AND LABOR PARTY.

Some of the Men Prominent in the Bull Moose Movement Eight Years Ago Joining Hands With Third Party Promoters.

Chicago.—The third party movement was launched here on July 10, when the Committee of Forty-eight and the Single Tax party joined in their first national convention to draft a platform and pick nominees who, they hope, will win the support of ten or a dozen liberal organizations.

The first day's session, devoted to keynote speeches and organization work, developed as many different views as there were factions represented. Rules, resolutions and nominations for permanent officials were debated step by step and at times acrimoniously. The temporary chairman, J. A. H. Hopkins, head of the Committee of Forty-eight, maintained order with difficulty.

Division between the divisional and radical elements was brought out in the rolls debate, when Swinburn Hale of New York said the state delegations were divided "fifty-one per cent liberal and forty-nine per cent radical." He was pleading for a change in the rules that would prevent the radicals being outvoted by the majority liberals, but the majority ruled and his plea was lost.

As organized, the Committee of Forty-eight numbered 539 accredited delegates, with a majority of 270 required to nominate. The 539 included, in addition to the forty-eights and single taxers, fraternal delegates from the Nonpartisan league, Triple Alliance of the Northwest, Farmers' National council, People's league, the Producers' league, the Consumers' league and several other organizations. The Committee of Forty-eight embraces a number of well-known liberal leaders, some of whom were prominent in the "Bull Moose" movement eight years ago. The committee was formed last year in St. Louis, with a membership for each state.

Amalgamation of the Committee of Forty-eight and the Labor party of the United States, with a common platform and common presidential ticket is hoped for.

John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor and keynote speaker, brought the Labor party convention to its highest enthusiasm with a plea "that the day would come when the working people of the United States would get together and do a job such as the workers of Russia have done."

Delegates stamped and whistled, and three cheers for soviet Russia were given.

Fitzpatrick declared there was nothing to prevent the "hand and brain workers taking the government out of the hands of not Americans, but international financial pirates," and advised all the minority groups to unite on one ticket.

ALLIES WILL ASSIST THE POLES

Promise to Come to Their Aid if Bolsheviks Cross Border.

Spa, Belgium.—If the Poles consent to retire within the natural frontiers of Poland the allies will give them all possible assistance in the event of their being attacked by the Bolsheviks. This announcement was made here Sunday.

The allies have sent a proposal to the Russian soviet government for an armistice with Poland on condition that the Poles retire within their natural Polish frontiers and that, if the Bolsheviks attack the Poles within these frontiers, the allies will come to Poland's aid. A conference of representatives of all the countries is proposed.

SLAV BRIDES REACH AMERICA.

Women Who Married American Soldiers Brought to Land of the Free.

San Francisco.—Two hundred Russian brides of American soldiers arrived here Sunday from Vladivostok with their husbands on board the army transport Madawaska. The Red Cross will care for the women until their husbands are discharged from the army. Several of the women had two or three children. One had a family of eight.

Ford Purchases Railway Line.

Detroit.—Purchase of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton railroad by Henry Ford and his son, Edsel B. Ford, is announced. It was said the deal would involve approximately \$4,000,000.

Kentuckian Runs Amuck.

Hazard, Ky.—John S. Burgill, a miner, was shot to death by a posse when he barricaded himself in a vacant house, after killing Deputy Sheriff R. S. Wooten and Robert Galbraith, a negro, while resisting arrest.

Soviet to Sign Peace Pact.

Moscow.—Peace between the soviet government and Lithuania will be signed within a few days, according to a statement made Sunday by Adolf Joffe, who is conducting the negotiations on behalf of the soviet.

AROUND THE MINES

A new hoist, which, when operating, will increase shipments from the Bristol mine from thirty tons to fifty tons per day is being installed.

Arrowhead district in Nevada continues to show a great deal of activity and the numerous finds being made on different properties are most pleasing to those interested in the district.

The Wheeler Oil syndicate at Fallon, Nevada, has been successful in casing off a hot water geyser and the drill is again dropping down at a good rate of speed, according to a report from Fallon.

Now that the treasury has found a means of putting the Pittman plan into operation, and thus stimulating the price even for foreign silver, practicability of the measure is still questioned by foreign dealers.

A step of far-reaching importance has been taken by zinc producers of Joplin, Mo. Because of the sluggishness of the zinc market during the past few weeks, 90 per cent of the producers in that district have closed down.

The mine force employed at the South Hecla mine is increasing in numbers, according to the general manager. At present, fifty-seven men are employed. As many more men could be worked to advantage were they available.

It is reported in Virginia City, Nevada, that the United Comstock Mines company is considering the advisability of locating its new 1000-ton milling plant on the Alta hill, which would embrace the ground of the Alta and Justice companies.

Work of the United Comstock Mines company, it is said, is moving forward at Gold Hill along the lines of development. Excellent headway is being made in sinking the Consolidated Imperial shaft and it is now down approximately 480 feet.

The showing on the Arrowhead Extension property in the Arrowhead district in Nevada, continues to improve. In the north crosscut, started from the 150-foot level of the shaft workings, ten feet of vein matter has been passed through.

Two feet of good ore is showing in the bottom of the Whaley drift of the Hamburg mines, situated in the Pioche district. In addition to the ore showing in the bottom of the drift, considerable good ore scattered in bunches shows in the face.

Promising mineralization has been encountered in the main adit being driven upon the "L" Marie property to open at depth a shoot of good ore previously opened up by a shallow shaft. The "L" Marie mine is situated in the Free Coinage district, about nine miles from Grantsville, Utah.

The furnace of the Tybo smelter of the Louisiana Consolidated Mines company has been blown and everything is reported as going along as smooth as clockwork. There is plenty of ore available to keep the smelter in steady operation, a large reserve having accumulated during past development.

Manipulation of the silver market of the world to the detriment and loss of producers of the metal has resulted in the initiation of a movement by large silver producers of Mexico to coin their own product under a government concession, so that they may pay their bills with their own product and get the benefit of the actual value of the metal.

Engineers of Vanadium Corporation of America have discovered large ore deposits on the South American properties, which, it is estimated, at present rate of consumption can supply ore indefinitely. Up to the present time known ore deposits on properties were given a life of approximately 20 years, at the rate at which ore was being extracted.

The United States must turn to the oil shales of Utah, Colorado, Wyoming and Nevada as sources of oil supply for the future, according to Martin J. Gavin, refinery engineer of the bureau of mines. "These states contain enormous deposits of oil shale which by proper treatment yield gas, oil and also, if desired, ammonia, of value as a fertilizer," said Mr. Gavin.

Nevada's mines are long-lived and prolific producers, says the American Mine Reporter. The Comstock mines have been developed to a depth of over 3000 feet, and although they are the oldest in the state and have an accredited production of \$700,000,000 in silver and gold, they are now the scene of a great revival in development by which many more millions will be added to its total output.

Directors of the Chief Consolidated Mining company have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share, payable August 2. This payment, the second quarterly for the year 1920, a total of \$88,423.20, will bring the total dividend disbursement of the company up to a total of \$1,783,094.47.

Officials of the United States mine, situated at Bingham, Utah, have decided upon the policy of allowing the surface workings of this property to be worked by lessees. In the early days these workings produced large amounts of good ore, it is said.

The favorable indications of a near-by ore body, that have been apparent in the face of the Mabel L. Tunnel of the Eureka Climax property at Eureka, Nevada, for the past two weeks, have resulted in the discovery of a fine body of ore in the Dead Broke claim.